

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

$\underline{\mathbf{Pag}}$	<u>e</u>
Board of Directors	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets	9
Statement of Cash Flows	0
Notes to the Financial Statements	4
Report on Internal Controls1	. 5

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICE	ES TRUST AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	

Brent Crittenden

Chairman

Trent Peper

Vice-Chairman

Leon Blankenship

Treasurer/Secretary

Kaye Baldridge

Member

Larry Williams

Member

Matt Penderson

Member

Steve Hall

Member

Sherman Weaver

Member

Don Berger

Member

Jamie Starling

Member

Rob Foreman

Member

Rick Langkamp

Ambulance Director

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountants 405 W. Claremore St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 342-5474

Independent-Auditor's-Report

June 6, 2014

Board of Directors
Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of *Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority* which compromise the Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2013 and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depends on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the of *Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority* as of December 31, 2013, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 6, 2014 on my consideration of the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority internal control over financial reporting and my tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant 405 W. Claremore St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 342-5474

 Report on Internal Gontrol Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Auditof Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

June 6, 2014

Board of Directors Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority Pryor, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise which comprise Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 6, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority internal control over financial reporting in order to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but, not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in the internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2013

OUR DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013. PLEASE REVIEW IT IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSMITTAL LETTER AND AUTHORITY'S BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, WHICH BEGIN ON PAGE 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During 2013:

- 1. MESTA purchased mapping software and hardware to be placed in each ambulance to assist with directions to a call..
- 2. Purchased one new medium duty 2014 Frazer ambulance to increase the fleet.
- 3. Purchased one new van ambulance to be used for events and standbye.
- 4. Approved a new State EMS Protocol for patient care.
- 5. Updated the policies and procedures manual and was approved by the MESTA board.
- 6. Converted three (3) ambulances in the fleet to dual fuel CNG.
- 7. Approved Christmas bonuses for all employees for 2013.
- 8. Approved building new EMS station in Pryor area on Highway 20.
- 9. Renegotiated the billing contract from 10 percent down to 8 percent. Collections have remained stable across the board.
- 10. Christmas bonuses were give again at year end in 2013.
- 11. MESTA is looking at building a new station north of Pryor just off Highway 69...

During 2014:

- 1. Board member Kevin Dodson was replaced at the end of his term by Matt Penderson.
- 2. Board-member Chuck Ward submitted his resignation and will be replaced by Larry-Williams.
- 3. MESTA Attorney Fred Sordahl resigned as legal counsel and replaced by Jim Orbison, with the firm Riggs, Abney, Neal, Turpen, Orbison and Lewis from Tulsa, Oklahoma.
- 4. MESTA received a new medium duty ambulance that had been ordered in 2013.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two parts; Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the Financial Statements.

Required Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluation of the capital structure of the Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2013

This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness and whether the Authority has successfully recovered all of its costs through it user fees and other charges. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and capital and non-capital financing activities and provides answers to such questions as "from where did cash come?" "for what was cash used?" and "what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?"

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Authority as a whole better off as a result of the year's activities?". The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Authority and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements report the net assets of the Authority and the changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net assets-the differences between assets and liabilities-as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Authority's total Net Assets at the end of the fiscal year were \$3,222,418, an increase from prior year of approximately \$13,588 or 0.4%. Our analysis below focuses on the Authority's Net Assets (Table 1) and the Authority's Change in Net Assets (Table 2) during the year.

TABLE 1

		12/31/2013		12/31/2012
Current and other assets	\$	2,718,657	\$	2,680,642
Capital assets (net)		752,677		741,095
Total Assets		3,471,334		3,421,737
Current liabilities		248,916		212,907
Total Liabilities		248,916	Pro-	212,907
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets		752,677		741,095
Unrestricted		2,469,741		2,467,735
Total Net Assets	\$	3,222,418	\$	3,208,830

As the above table indicates, current assets increased by \$38,015 or approximately 1.4%. Capital assets increased by \$11,582 or approximately 1.6%. Current liabilities increased by \$36,009 or approximately 16.9%.

TABLE 2

	12/31/2012	12/31/2012
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,154,991	\$ 2,301,934
Dongoriation	425.055	
Depreciation	135,955	165,830
Personnel Expenses	2,227,459	2,166,428
Maintenance and Operations	 788,632	793,252
Total Operating Expenses	 3,152,046	3,125,510
Sales Tax	965,450	885,690
Grants and Contributions (net)	23,900	-
Other Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	 21,294	6,107
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	1,010,644	891,797
	Ç	
Total Increases	13,589	68,221
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	3,208,829	3,140,608
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 3,222,418	\$ 3,208,829

The Authority's primary source of revenue is charges for services. During the current year, the Authority's Operating Revenues decreased by \$146,943 or approximately 6.4%. The Authority's population is largely made up of senior citizens. The patient/customer breakdown is about 80% Medicare/Medicaid insured. The national collection rate for Medicaid has been below 24%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND BAD DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2013, the Authority had \$752,677 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, including the buildings, ambulances, equipment, and satellite stations. The amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions and depreciation of \$11,582. These changes are presented in detail in Note III of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION December 31, 2013	N AND ANALYSIS					
CONTACTING THE AU	THORITY'S FINANCIAL MA	ANAGEMENT				
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Trustees at Mayes Emergency Services						
Trust Authority, 4 Redden S	Street, Pryor, OK 74361					
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Th	he accompanying notes are an int	tegral part of the financial state 7	ement.			

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31,

	y	2013	(m ₹	emo only) 2012
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,541,611	\$	1,409,782
Accounts receivable - net of allowances		960,791		1,063,642
Due from other governments		165,333		155,848
Prepaid insurance		50,922		51,370
Total Current Assets		2,718,657		2,680,642
Non Current Assets:				
Capital Assets		752,677		741,095
Total Non- Current Assets		752,677		741,095
Total Assets		3,471,334		3,421,737
Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>;</u>			
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		72,455		60,821
Accrued payroll		69,007		71,524
Payroll tax liabilities		6,215		6,422
Employee benefits		101,239		74,140
Total Current Liabilities		248,916		212,907
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		752,677		741,095
Unrestricted		2,469,741		2,467,735
Total Net Assets		3,222,418		3,208,830
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,471,334	\$	3,421,737

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS December 31,

	2013	(memo only) 2012
Operating Revenues		
Ambulance service fees, net of charity, bad debt, and capitation	\$ 1,890,274	\$ 2,022,422
91-1-operation-and-mapping-fees Other income	180,000	180,000
	84,717	99,512
Total Operating Revenue	2,154,991	2,301,934
Operating Expense		
Advertising	724	126
Ambulance fuel	150,442	148,084
Bank charges	546	548
Billing and outside services	151,302	170,010
Biohazard waste	1,341	1,580
Condolence expense	1,519	2,295
Depreciation	135,955	165,830
Dispatch	1,143	2,105
Dues and fees	725	727
Employee benefits	166,344	181,938
Insurance and bond	138,276	149,372
Mileage	1,895	1,895
Office expense	7,287	7,225
Other expense	603	1,437
Payroll tax expense	138,650	133,861
Professional expenses	37,821	33,432
Rent	7,200	8,714
Retirement	180,567	142,919
Repairs and maintenance-vehicles	83,103	66,112
Repairs and maintenance-other	16,692	24 , 949
Search and rescue	483	1,022
Safety and materials	933	362
Supplies	131,726	114,660
Telephone	17,264	18,158
Temporary employment		12,483
Uniforms	11,520	16,420
Utilities	26,087	24,335
Wages	1,741,898	1,695,227
Total Operating Expense	3,152,046	3,125,826
Total Change in Operating Revenues and Expenses	(997,055)	(823,892)
Non Operating Revenue (Expense)		(020,002)
Interest income	4.000	5.000
Gain/(Loss) on sale of asset	4,823	5,322
Sales tax revenues	0.00 450	785
Insurance Proceeds	965,450	885,690
Grants received	16,471	40.000
Grant disbursements	23,900	10,000
Total Non Operating Revenue (Expenses)	1010 (1)	(10,000)
	1,010,644	891,797
Change in Net Assets	13,589	67,905
Net Assets, beginning of year	3,208,829	3,140,924
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 3,222,418	\$ 3,208,829

Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS December 31,

		2013	memo only) 2012
Payments received from customers	\$	2,257,842 \$	2,360,219
Payments for salaries and benefits	4	(2,203,084)	(2,074,475)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(776,550)	(888,859)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(721,792)	(603,115)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non Capital Financing Activities			
Grants received		23,900	10,000
Grant disbursements		-	(10,000)
Sales tax received		955,965	869,436
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non Capital Financing Activities		979,865	869,436
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchases of capital assets		(147,537)	(40,217)
Insurance Proceeds		16,471	,,
Cash received on sale of capital assets		-	785
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(131,066)	(39,432)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) from Investing Activities			
Interest income		4,823	5,322
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) from Investing Activities		4,823	5,322
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		131,830	232,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		1,409,782	1,177,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	1,541,612 \$	1,409,782
Cook Flower Course On a section A strictle			
Cash Flows form Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	ø	(00M 044) h	1040
Depreciation Depreciation	\$	(997,055) \$	(823,576)
Increase/Decrease in operating assets		135,955	165,830
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		102 951	59.395
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid insurance		102,851 448	58,285
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued payroll expense		24,375	3,650 21,033
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		11,634	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(721,792) \$	(28,337)
- in the contract of (over m) Operaning Acutinus	<u>J.</u>	(141,194) 3	(603,115)

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Nature of the Organization

Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority, Pryor, Oklahoma (the Authority) was created by a declaration of Trust dated January 21, 1986, under the provision of Title 60, Oklahoma statutes 1981, sections 176 to 180.4, inclusive, as amended and supplemented, the Oklahoma Trust Act and other applicable statutes and laws of the State of Oklahoma. The trust was created for the purpose of promoting, financing, and developing ambulatory facilities and services including emergency medical health care facilities and services for the benefit of Mayes County, Oklahoma. The Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Authority complies with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity..." This statement establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Authority considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in the financial statements. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to include in the Authority's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. The Authority has elected under GASB Statement No. 20 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Activities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting", to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board, or any Account Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Authority adopted the provisions of GASB 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments" in fiscal year 2005. Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a management's discussion and analysis section, a statement of net assets, a statement of activities and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

The adoption of Statement 34 had no effect on the basic financial statements except for the classification of net assets, the reflection of capital contributions as a change in net assets and the inclusion of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and result of operations.

The Authority's fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2013

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Authority's financial statements include cash and investments. The Authority's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of charges for ambulance services earned at year-end and not yet received. Management has established a provision for uncollectible accounts based on a historical collection rate of approximately 23.5%.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at historical cost. Donated capital assets are reported at fair market value as of the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from five to fifty years.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2013:

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Due from other Governments

Mayes County presently levies a sales tax on taxable sales within the County, a portion of which is designated for use by Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the County in the month following receipt by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The County remits a portion to the Authority in the same month it receives it from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Therefore, sales tax collected by the Sate in December and January (which represent sales for November and December) and received by the County in January and February have been accrued.

Prepaid Insurance

Prepaid insurance represents the unexpired premiums paid on policies as of yearend.

Restricted Cash

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. This account is comprised of an account established for the receipt of donations designated for condolences.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Authority to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and investments. Cash equivalents are maintained at high-quality financial institutions and credit exposure is limited at any one institution. The Authority has not experienced any losses on its cash equivalents.

Revenues

In addition to revenues from charges for ambulance services, the Authority received \$15,000 per month in fees for providing 911 dispatching services, which will be done away with beginning March 2014. In addition, the Authority receives sales tax of one quarter of one percent (1/4%) on all sales within the county. Ambulance services fees are stated net of bad debt, charity, and capitation arrangements in accordance with GASB no. 34.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2013

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Compensated Absences

The Authority's policy regarding vacation and paid time off permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and paid time off leave.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitates the Authority's compliance with legal requirements.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes govern the Authority's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The Authority invests entirely in certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposits, are maintained in financial institutions. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2013, none of the Authority's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 5 - Fixed Assets

Fixed asset activity for the years is as follows:

	12/31/2012		Additions		De	eletions	12	2/31/2013
Buildings	\$	274,669	\$		\$		\$	274,669
Equipment		12,675		7,967		-		20,642
Furniture & Fixtures		16,840		_		_		16,840
Ambulance/Vehicles		1,191,855		117,636		_		1,309,491
Medical Equipment		394,497		21,934				416,431
Service Animals		12,500		_		-		12,500
Total Fixed Assets		1,903,036		147,537		-	- /	2,050,573
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,161,941)		(135,955)		~	(1,297,896)
Net Fixed Assets	\$	741,095	\$	11,582	\$		\$	752,677

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

Note 6 - Revenue

	 2013	2012
Gross Billings	\$ 9,321,473 \$	9,305,690
Less: Charity Capitation, Contract Adj.	 (4,487,015)	(5,527,097)
Gross Ambulance Service Fees	4,834,458	3,778,593
Less: Estimated Bad Debt	(2,944,184)	(1,756,171)
Net Ambulance Service Fees	\$ 1,890,274 \$	2,022,422

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Retirement Plans

During September of 2009, the Authority discontinued participation in the retirement plan with the Principal Financial Group. The Authority enrolled in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) with participation beginning effective January 1, 2011. Total retirement expense was \$180,567 and \$142,919 for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Note 9 - Economic Dependence

The Authority's current fee schedule and collection rate for ambulance services is not sufficient to cover its operating expense. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority recognized \$965,450 and \$885,690 respectively in revenue from sales taxes. If the Authority did not receive this sales tax revenue, alternate sources of funding would need to be secured in order to continue to operate.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

As of the report date the Authority had the following pending claims and litigation:

1. <u>Rebecca Lynn Hubbard</u> - Tort claim submitted on April 1, 2014 on the behalf of Ronney Gene Hubbard. The claim asserted is alleged negligence and it is in the early stages of the evaluation process and it is unclear of the potential liability to MESTA.